CASH THE "CHEAPEST THING IN AMERICA" JUST NOW.

RUSSIA COMES TO BORROW

SAID TO BE NEGOTIATING A BIG LOAN IN NEW YORK.

Ex-Comptroller Eckels Talks of Anomnlous Condition Which Prevails in Financial World-Interest Rates Lower Than Ever Before.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.-James H. Eckels, president of the Commercial National bank

"I am credibly informed that a great for eign power has sent representatives to the United States, and that they are now in New York for the purpose of negotiating a loan of immense proportions. If the source of my information is reliable, it is the first case in the history of the United

States of a foreign power borrowing here.' Mr. Eckels was asked if he could give any intimation as to which of the European powers had made overtures for a loan. He replied that he had no definite information in the matter, but that the whole subject had been suggested to him in a conversation in New York, in the course of which the name of the applicant had

not been mentioned. Of course, the whole matter is as ye hardly anything more than a rumor," said Mr. Eckels. "If true, it would be of vast significance, as showing the tremendous value that European countries are beginning to set upon the United States as a source of financial aid."

The Chicago Daily News says: "The statement of Mr. Eckels may startle the general public, but in the financial world it will cause no astonishment, although the action will be unprecedented in the monctary history of the country. For nearly two months money has been the 'cheapes' thing in America,' as financiers phrase it For a fortnight, call loans have been made in Wall street as low as 14 per cent, while short time borrowers with approved collateral are accommodated at 315 per cent

"The bond markets are absolutely bare of first-class securities yielding more than 31/2 per cent. To-day 5 per cent coupon issizes were brought on the exchanges at \$1.37, and high grade stocks paying dividends at the rate of 5 per cent per annum were quoted at \$1.32. Chicago & Northwestern common was an instance. Early in the week Cook county bonds were purchased on a 3.22 per cent basis. Indianapolis sold a 314 per cent ten-year munic pal security on a 3.22 per cent level. The buyers were local investors, which means that bonds now command as high a premium in the West as in the East.

"Firms that make a specialty of investment securities acknowledge that the demand for values has exceeded the supply threefold. Fairly safe issues have been absorbed and there is no diminution in the funds seeking placement.

"The national treasury statement for the curent month shows the money in circulation has increased \$20,303,722. This, following a gain of \$50,000,000 for October makes a total expansion of about \$75,000,000 for the last sixty days. Compared with year ago, the total circulation of all kinds of money is \$165,795,000 greater, and amounts in all to \$1,886,800,000. On the first of the year, corporations will distribute about \$100,000,000 in interest and dividends. Besides, exports are increasing rapidly, while imports are decreasing quite as speedily. The latest figures tell that the exports of merchandise from this country exceed those of Great Britain for the first time in the history of the two countries. The United States is in the unique position of desiring to buy the American stocks and londs that are held abroad

"It is this condition that has warranted a foreign government in making tentative overtures for a big loan here. The borrow er is supposed to be Russia. The representof that country were negotiating with French bankers some time ago for a large sum, but the transaction was no

"Ex-Comptroller of the Currency Eckels has heard of the overtures made by a foreign power to raise money on this side. The monetary condition of the country is to-day quite unlike anything we have here tofore witnessed,' he said. 'Despite the unassual activity in all character of stocks and bonds and in general business lines deposits grow in the banks largely beyond the expansion of loans. There certainly is no present and but little future prospect of change. There can hardly be one with . the amount of money flowing into the country from abroad and the increasing demand there for our products.

" I doubt if the definite appouncement of the signing of the treaty of peace with Spain has had much, if anything, to do with the surprising advance in all characters of securities. As a matter of fact all the effects of such an act had long been counted, as had every step in the war, so far as business was concerned. Much of the advance is upon the basis of merit. owing to generally improved conditions. Some, however, is purely speculative, and may be carried to an extent that will cause a reaction. This reaction, while it might be scrious under other monetary conditions, would have less marked effect with the plethera of money on hand everywhere throughout the country.

'As for the banks, it is the greater volume of business alone which enables them. with so great a reduction in the payment for transacting the business, to make a fair return upon the capital invested.

'All this thing benefits more than any one else the great body of consumers. However, apparently on the face of things. combinations may seem to be at present for the benefit of capital, an analysis of the real effort for them will show that

consumer is the largest gainer, The danger in such combinations lies in The dauger in such combinations lies in their invitual more or less speculation, thus affording opportunity to mamagers to sacrifice the interests of the great body of shareholders to their own personal gain. Then, too, the very great resources vested in them tend to invite pollicial attack and cause participation in politics by them.

"However, these features can all be safeguarded and in time combinations made within the lines of laws and fairness, conducted upon legitimate business principles, will be accepted here as much a part of everyday commercial life as they are in other countries, where this evolution was long since a fixture and accepted benefit.

"It is known that German institutions have paid in the last five weeks as high as 4 per cent for six months loans, made in Wall and La Salle streets, which is not excessive when it is recalled that the discount rate of the Reichs bank is 6 per cent.

"Money being dearer in France and in England than in the United States, the inference is logical that the foreign representatives who are negotiating a large loan in this country are acting for the czar's government."

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.-Emissaries of Rus-NEW YORK, Dec. i.—Emissaries of Rus-ia have made a careful survey of the sit-tation in this city, and have sounded nearly ill of the leading concerns. Their business has been conducted quietly, and so far nothing seems to show that their overtures e met with much encouragement. cob H. Schiff, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., n shown the statement of Mr. Eckels,

understand that about two or three "I understand that about two or tures weeks ago several firms in this city, including my own, were sounded by persons who claimed to be acting for the Russian government as to the feasibility of floating a crument as to the feasibility of floating a Prospective President of Vale Dying.

## MORE CREEK WARRANT CASES. EASTERN SCHOOLS Returned Two Additional

Indictments.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., Dec. 17.-(Special.) S. B, Callahan and C. H. Warth, of Muskogee, were indicted by the federal grand jury, which adjourned here yesterday, charged with being implicated in the conspiracy to defraud the United States and the Creek nation in the matter of notorous fraudulent Creek warrant cases, here-

ofore reported in dispatches.

Mr. Warth immediately gave bond for his appearance, with Thomas B. Needles, member of the Dawes commission, and other prominent men of this city as sureties. The general opinion is that Mr. Warth is innocent, Warth became implicated by purchasing Creek warrants for Kansas City parties. He tendered his recignation as cashler of the First National bank, of Muskogee, and the board of directors, in accepting it, passed a vote of confidence, Callahan was former private secretary to Chief Isparhecher, of the Creek nation. The developments in these cases will be watched with mest intense Mr. Warth immediately gave bond for creek nation. The developments in these cases will be watched with most intense interest, on account of high standing of parties implicated.

#### DINGLEY ON CUBAN TARIFF. Cuban Commission Discusses the Sub-

ject With the Congressional Tariff Leader.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17,-Members of the Cuban commission now in Washington, under escort of Secretary Quesada, of the Cuban delegation, called to-day on Chairman Dingley, of the ways and means committee, and discussed the subject of Cuban tariff, the general purpose being to secure a better arrangement than now exists, par-ticularly as to the important products of sugar and tobacco.

After going over the matter Mr. Dingley pointed out that pending the determination of Cuba's future for a government, con-gress could do nothing in the matter of tariff rates, and this determination he said rested largely with the Cubans themselves If they organized a stable system of ref-government and an independent nation was government and an independent nation was established, then a reciprocal basis of exchange doubtless would follow between the United States and Cuba. For the present, however, Mr. Dingley said, the military arm of the government was in control in Cuba so that all tariff questions were under the care of the executive branch and not of congress.

## MADE A POOR HAUL.

Five Men Blow Open a Safe at Chester, Pa., but Get Less Than \$100.

CHESTER, PA., Dec. 17 .- Five men enred the Seaboard Oil works this morning, shot the watchman, Joseph Mitchell, in the leg, bound his hands and feet and blindfolded him. While one of the men blindfolded him. While one of the men stood guard over the watchman, the others blew open the safe in the office. Taking the contents of the safe, the men then made their escape. The safe was wrecked and the interior of the office was ladly damaged. The robbers obtained less than \$100. A large amount of money was received at the works yesterday for the payment of the weekly wages of the employes, but this fund was placed in a local bank for safe keeping. It is supposed the robbers expected to find this money in the safe.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Dec. 17.—Four burg-YOUNGSTOWN, O., Dec. 17.—Four burg-lars effected an entrance into the office of the Sennett Foundry Company, in the northern part of this city, last night. They overpowered the night watchman, John Welden, and gagged and bound him. The burglars then blew the office safe up with dynamite, demolishing it completely, but secured only \$23 in money. As the foundry is in an unfrequented part of the city, nothing was known of the burglary until this morning, when the employes of the concern, coming to work, found and re-leased the watchman from his bonds.

#### MURDER NEAR JUNCTION CITY. Mrs. George Craig Found in a Farm-

house With Her Throat Cut From Ear to Ear.

JUNCTION CITY, KAS., Dec. 17.-(Suc cial.) Mrs. George Craig, a married woman about 20 years of age, who has been keep ing house six miles northwest of Junction City for John Krebs, a farmer, was mur-City for John Krens, a larmer, was mar-dered late Friday afternoon, at the farm-house. Her throat was cut from ear to ear and then her neck cut around, leaving the bone only to support the head. Her hands showed that there had been a strug-gle. The butcher knite had been drawn gle. The butcher knife had been drawn through her bands, cutting the palms. The tragedy is shrouded in mystery. Krebs is accused of having been living with the woman, and the wife of Krebs is said to have been very jealous of the Craig

woman. Mrs. Krebs walked out to the farm on Mrs. Krebs walked out to the larm on the afternoon of the murder, stayed there with the murder's woman from 2:30 till 4 o'clock, and then walked back to town. Krebs was in the field, husking corn and at 5 o'clock came in and found the Craig woman dead. No arrests have been made as yet, but the case is being thoroughly sifted. The guilt seems to rest between Mr. and Mrs. Krebs and two young men who worked on the place. George Craig, the husband of the murdered woman, is in Ponca City, O. T., and her mother is Mrs. I. E. Layton, of Lenape, Kas.

#### MURDER NEAR ENID, O. T. Farmer Finds Body of a Dead Man Who May Be Al Fulton,

of Topeka. GUTHRIE, O. T., Dec. 17.-(Special.)

John Gerber, living four miles east of Enid, vesterday discovered buried in his straw stack the body of an unknown man who had been shot and evidently hauled to the spot and concealed in the straw. The hody had apparently been there three or

lody had apparently been there three or four days and was frozen. The deceased was a man of middle age, above medium size and had dark hair. The death wound was made by a bullet which passed through the top of the head, the gun being held so close as to powder burn the cheek.

TOPEKA, Dec. 17.—(Special.) A telegram to the chief of police here to-night from Enid, O. T., says that Al C. Fulton, of Topeka, was murdered there to-day. Post-office Inspector Robert Fulton has a brother named Al Fulton, who left last Sunday for the territory. The description of the murdered man given in a second telegram answers that of the inspector's brother.

### KENNEY JURY STILL OUT. It Is Reported That It Stands Ten

to Two in Favor of Acquittal. WILMINGTON, DEL., Dec. 17.-The jury-

men in the case of Senator Kenney, charged with complicity to misappropriate the funds of the First National bank of this city, announced at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon that they were unable to agree. The judge refused to discharge them, and they were again escorted to the jury room. At 8.30 o'clock this evening they were locked up for the night.

It is reported that the jury stands 10 to 2 for acquittal, but nothing definite can be leaving.

be learned.
It is probable that Judge Bradford will not discharge the jury, in the event of a disagreement, for several days,

# RUMOR THAT GOMEZ IS DEAD.

It Comes by Way of Madrid, and Can Not Be Confirmed in Cubn.

MADRID, Dec. 17.—A report has been re-ceived here from Hayana that General Maximo Gomez is dead. HAVANA, Dec. 17 .- The report that Gen-

eral Maximo Gomez is dead, which, according to a dispatch from Madrid, was recived there from Havana, cannot be co

ceived there from Havana, cannot be confirmed here, though a rumor of his death
has been in circulation in this city for several days past.

In contradiction of the report is another
to the effect that General Gomez left his
camp at Yaguajay province of Santa Clara
and, with his main forces went into camp
in the Siguanoa mountains, in the same
province; but that, accompanied by a small
escort, he left the camp three days since,
moving westward and is now near Cruces,
Santa Clara province, en route to Havana,
whither he will go via Matanzas. This report has it that General Gomez is in good
health.

Russian 3 per cent or 3½ per cent loan. I don't think such a negotiation feasible in the United States."

Henry Speyer refused to make any comment on Mr. Eckels' statement. An effort was made to see J. P. Morgan and other financiers to-night, but they could not be found.

Prospective President of Yale Dying. CHICAGO, Dec. U.—Edward G. Mason, the Chicago attorney who has been proposed as a successor of President Dwight, of Yale, is dying of Bright's disease. He was selzed with a fainting spell vesterally and has been unconscious most of the time since.

INTERESTING REPORT BY STATE SU-PERINTENDENT KIRK.

WASHINGTON'S ARE THE BEST

LOWER GRADES IN NEW YORK THE "WORST I EVER SAW."

Mr. Kirk Says Teachers Should Visit New York Schools to Learn What to Avoid-High Praise for Washington's School

JEFFERSON CITY, Dec. 17.-(Special.) State Superintendent John R. Kirk has just returned from a two weeks' visit imong schools of Eastern cities. He speaks

trip as follows: "My visit was for purely official and pro essional purposes, to enable me to lay be ore our general assembly the educational status of Missouri as compared with that of other leading states. Among the cities disited were Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn, Springfield, Boston and Wash

"The first thing in Eastern schools to

strike a Missouri man is the astonishing liberality of the people in furnishing all public schools with an abundance of free extbooks, stationery and other school supplies; also in making free high school ed-ocation easily accessible to all children in ural districts as well as cities and towns. "I studied the Springfield, Mass., schools with profound interest. While giving a rational treatment of the traditiona bread and butter' education, these schools also exemplify the best conceptions of in struction in art, manual training, domestic science, nature study, physical culture and ethics. This city 'sends the whole boy to school,' eyes, ears, hands and constructive faculties, as well as memory. There is no everlending the curriculum and no complaint about fads in Springfield, because all these necessary things are taught in their relations. There is no hotbed process bout it, no cramming, no mischievous ex mination treadmill to grind the life out of the children. No two children are looked on as necessarily alike in this system. There is no hurry or worry such as char-

acterizes many schools. "The Springfield children are fresh and rosy in complexion. They enjoy buoyant health, because unsanitary conditions are not tolerated. Massachusetts statutes pro-Libit the use of unsanitary school buildngs and provide for ample inspection by ealth officers. Springfield, at least, enforces these laws.
"New York state has, theoretically, the

best state system of all. But the primary

and grammar schools of New York city and Brooklyn are the worst I ever saw. One should visit New York city schools to learn what to avoid and to see what the schools of Missouri cities may drift into if ever they fall under the blighting influence of political or commercial school boards. Talk about provincialism! The most mechanhide-bound, stupidly self-satisfied school teachers I ever met were in some of the large grammar schools of New York city. These people are unaware of the great educational advance made during the past forty or fifty years. They have set tled down into a regime as unchangeable is the worst caste system of the Orient. Instruction is measured out by rule, and by the plans and specifications of the school board. Education is a barren scheme of receipts and prescriptions. Lifeless uniform ity is everywhere. Shameless dogmatism and formal imitation crush out of the children every semblance of spontaneity. Re-

taught as parrots, or worked as so many mannikins. Some Brooklyn teachers took pleasure in exhibiting to me their new (7) method of teaching reading. This I found to be an abstract, mechanical, phon-etic device which in its essentials was worn threadbare in the superficial courses of county institutes in Missouri and Iowa twenty years ago. "These New York teachers have no horizon, and seemingly no choice or hope. They have addicated their will power. They are oblivious to the great thought world outside of themselves, and the board of education. They need to be born again. The

pression is dominant. The children are

anomaly is marvelous that the most cos-mopolitan city on the continent should be plague-stricken by having its children sub ected to the antiquated regime of myopi pedagogues who are unconscious of the solation forced upon them by an omnipotent and irrational political machine. The New York children are the most tractable, quiet and obedient children I ever saw. The system destroys their power of re-action against anything. They are bright and intelligent, in spite of their school

education, not because of it. "But there are many compensations to ne visiting student of education in New York. I spent a day in Teacher's college This institution is designed to exemplify the highest and most rational conception of human development and culture. It is cludes the Horace Mann school, which will soon exemplify the best possible methods and processes of elementary and secondary education and will carry out the ideals of Froeble, Horace Mann and kindred spirits whose works live after them. This institution is so organized as to appeal to the many sidedness of human interest. In all grades and classes we find art, manual training, domestic economy, physical culture and the well rounded and correlated eaching of all the ordinary academic stud les. Above the Horace Mann school is the llege proper, in which, as it seems to me it least, we can get as clear conceptions of tional pedagogy as this or any othe

cuntry can give. But the most complete system of pub schools that I am acquainted with is in Washington city. Nowhere else in this country are schools so well equipped and lowhere else, within my knowledge, is the natural all-sidedness of child life so abundantly provided for. On every hand abundantly provided for. On every hand one sees the means of developing the brain centers through use of the senses and bodily action; everywhere libraries for literary and ethical culture; everywhere works of art for aesthetical culture; and everywhere evidence of such culture; and everywhere evidence of moiding and modeling are found in all the primary grades. Above the second grade is a complete course for all girs in sewing, culting. Itting and cooking; also a similar course for hove in all the ordinary forms of manual training. These things are compulsory. All children take these courses, and are delighted with them, Here also we find all the well known means of illustrating the processes of mathematics and science. Children artaken several times each year into the country for the study of geography as well as animal and plant life. Some of us have thought Fiske's and McMaster's United States histories pretty heavy books for many of our hirst year high school chases; but the Washington city children inish both these volumes in a most satisfactory manner one year before they are ready to enter the high school; and, strange to say, they do correspondingly well in other sub-lects.—If any school boards or superintendents ne sees the means of developing the brain

jects.
"If any school boards or superintendents seek a knowledge of public school education in its highest and most satisfactory forms I recommend them to visit Washington city and go the rounds with Superintendent Powell. There they will find the brightest teachers, the best methods, the most complete equipments, the most marked individuality, the greatest freedom and the happlest teachers and school children."

New Revenue Stamps.

From Harner's Round Table. From Harper's Round Table.

The United States treasury department is considering the advisability of issuing internal revenue stamps for separate classes, such as express receipts, insurance, lease conveyance, probate of will, so as to ascertain what each tax brings in. At present documentary and proprietary stamps are used indiscriminately. No private proprietary stamps have yet been made.

## GUARANTEE FUND SCHEME. Bank Commissioner Breidenthal Ex-

plains the Beauties of His State Bank Measure. TOPEKA, Dec. 17.-(Special.) Bank Com-

sioner John Breidenthal to-day completed the preparation of his guarantee fund bill for the protection of depositors and

expects to persuade the special session of legislature to pass it. He received a confidential tip to-day that the officers of the State Bankers' Associaion were organizing a tight on it. He is fortifying himself and believes he will be able to beat them out. He declares that there is no reason why an honest banker

should object to such a law.

"It takes no profits away from him in my way." Breidenthal says, "and tends to public more confidence give the public more confidence on the public more bankers. The national bankers I expect to measure would ker. The national bankers I expect to t it because such a measure would e state banks aread of national banks desirable places in which to deposit key. With a guarantee fund, the de-tors would have absolute confidence in state banking system, knowing that, a if the bank became insolvent or was even if the bank became insolvent or was robbed, they would get their money out of the state treasury. The bankers would lose nothing, because the 5 per cent of their de-posits placed on deposit with the state treasurer would be considered a part of their legal reserve. They could not get any interest on it in the bank, because the law requires a certain amount to be kept-on bank.

The only banks that would be deprived a profit, continued Breidenthal, "are the Kansas City and Eastern banks, who bow keep the surplus cash for the Kansas inks. Instead of their keeping \$1,00,000 of the amount and making a profit on by ending it back to Kansas bankers that mount about would go into the state reasury. Then when a Kansas banker anted to borrow money he would not have wanted to horrow make he would not have to go to a banker in Kansas City or some other big Eastern town and pay ; per cent for money which was deposited there prob-ably by some other Kansas banker, but could go to the state treasurer and borrow it at T's per cent interest."

Breidenthal believes that he will be able get this bill through without much He will appear before the Pop and explain its merits.

#### POP PAPERS AGAINST IT. A Majority of Them Strongly Opposed to Governor Leedy's Extra Session.

TOPEKA, Dec. 17 .- (Special.) One of the emusing things about the governor's call for a special session of the legislature is that none of the Populist weekly papers of the state contains the call, and a large number of them editorially declare that the special session talk" is all bosh and oncorted by the Republican papers with the hope that a session will be called, thus ruining the Populist party in Kansas. A few of the Pop weeklies do not refer to the "special session talk" at all. The majority, however, speak of it and say that the idea of 'calling a special session now is preposterous. Some condemn the idea in emphatic language.

# ONE POP WHO WILL BALK.

J. C. Simmons Declares He Has Not Promised to Support Caucus Decisions.

OTTAWA, KAS., Dec. 17 .- (Special.) The Ottawa Herald this evening publishes an interview with J. C. Simmons, representative to the legislature from Franklin coun ty. Simmons is listed with the fellows who pledged themselves to support the actions of the Populist caucus in a special session, but he declares that this is an error.
He produced, as proof, the original pledge
sent him from Populist state headquarters,
which he was asked to sign. The pledge
is still retained by Mr. Simmons, unsigned,
and in answer to it he says he wrote a
letter arguing against the special session.
Mr. Simmons says that if, as the governor
claims, the old legislative organization
stands, there is no hope of railroad legislation. Brown, of Pratt, is still chairman
of the board, and will not fayor it. Mr.
Simmons is himself a member of the committee and is not in favor of a maximum
freight rate law. of the Populist caucus in a special sesfreight rate law.

Working on the Railroad Bill. TOPEKA, Dec. 17.—(Special.) Represent-ative Ed Hackney, of Summer county, who was selected by the governor to prepare a suitable Pop railroad bill, to-day called in R. C. Bradshaw, of Topeka, and Clem Fairchild, of Kingman, to help him out, Hackney said it would take at least four days of hard work to make a rough draft days of hard work to make a rough draft of a bill that would hold water. Then it will be dressed up and presented to the Pop caucus.

Would Repeal Garnishment Laws. TOPEKA, Dec. 17.—(Special.) State Auditor Morris has prepared a bill repealing the garnishment laws of the state, and will work for its passage at the special session. He declares that the present garnishment laws are a farce and work a hardship to the common laborer. If they are repealed, he says, merchants will be more careful about extending credit and in the long run everyone will be better off.

Morphy Confident of Victory.

TOPEKA, Dec. 17.—(Special.) James Morphy, of the Advocate, gave it out cold today that he had enough pledges in black and white from Populist senators to insure his election as secretary of the senate at the regular session. He now proposes to go the other candidates one better and land the secretaryship of the senate for the special session.

Prohibiting Private Banks. TOPERA, Dec. 17.—(Special.) A bill has been prepared and will be infreduced at the special session of the legislature pro-hibiting the operation of private banks.

### WAR AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS. Prince of Wales Interested in Plans

to Cope With Great Britain's

National Disease. LONDON, Dec. 17.-There has been a great deal of talk recently of the need of some widespread action to cope with the increasing ravages of Great Britain's national disease-consumption. The Prince of Wales has now summoned a private meeting at Marlboro house to promote a war against tuberculesis. The Marquis of Sal-isbury and a number of famous medical men will take part in it. It is hoped that the outcome will be something more suc-cessful than the Prince of Wales' wondercessful than the Prince of Wales' wonder-ful stamp scheme to assist the London hospitals, which proved more or less a flaseo, collectors refusing to touch the stamps, as they were not available for postage. The last issue was thrown al-most entirely upon the hands of the or-ganizers of the scheme.

## Two Boston Banks to Quit.

BOSTON. Dec. 17.—The stockholders of he Howard National bank to-day unani-rously voted to go into liquidation at the close of to-day's business. The stockhold-rs of the North National bank also voted o-day to go into liquidation at the close of business on December 17.

Telephone System for Hopkins, HOPKINS, MO., Dec. 17.—(Special.) E. I. Rolston, manager of the Hanover teleof the system, was here to-day preparing to put in a system which will be owned by a local company. It is expected that a

phones will be in

# TERRIBLE CURED BY CUTICURA

I was afflicted with a terrible breaking out.

I was treated by the very best physicians, who pronounced it blood poison, but it got worse. I was suffering untold agony, and finally had to give up work. CUTICURA REMEDIES were suggested, which I immediately procured. From the first, I experienced a scothing relief, notwithstanding my intense pain. I improved right along till at last I was entirely cured, and not a sign on my body anywhere indicating that anything had ever been the matter with me. M. B. BASTIEN, 156 W. Hunterst., Atlanta Ga. SPERDY CURE TREATHERT FOR EVERT BLOOD AND SELV. However, wirth Loss of Hara - Warm baths with Currently Warm baths with Cu HEADS, WITH LOSS OF HAIR. — Warm baths with CUIT-CURA SOAP, gentle enointings with CUIT-CURA, purest of emolient skin cures, and mild doses of CUIT-CURA RESOL-VENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures. Sold throughout the world. Porrue Dang and Cure. Cone. Props. Boston. How to Cure Blood Humors, free.

BELIEVED GERMANY INDORSES TARIFF NEGOTIATIONS.

REPORTS NOT YET PUBLISHED

PRESS SPEAKS OF GOOD FEELING

TOWARD UNCLE SAM.

Emperor William May Give a Fancy Dress Ball at Rome-Empress Renonnees Kansas City's Obesity Cure-Gambling Seandal.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, Dec. 17.—The sessions of the reichstag during the past week, though of so sensational as expected, were very interesting from several points of view. The debates were notable for giving rise to the first official utterances on the Lippe-Detmold affair, Emperor William's Orien tal trip, the Anglo-German understanding and the pending German-American tarif negotiations. Some of the statements were significant. Thus Baron Von Thielman, the minister of finance, though the subjecdid not come in his province, speaking of the Spanish-American war, said: "While it is true that, during the war

the sympathies of our nation-I admit it quite freely-were on the side of the weaker and wrongfully attacked party (Loud Left ist cries of "No!") yet the attitude of the empire throughout was perfectly correct, and statements to the contrary in the forelen press were malicious inventions. Herr Richter, leader of the opposition while confirming the correctness of Germany's attitude during the war, remarked; "I do not see why the sympathies of the German people could have been as overwhelmingly as they were on the side of

Count Posadowsky-Wehner, secretary of he interior and representative of the chanellor, referring to the reduction in imports from America, said: "Experts have been sent to the United States to investigate the matter, and it depeads upon their reports whether we can

cilitate such imports. This statement refers to the dispatch of three German experts to the leading Amer-ican exporting centers, especially New York and Chicago, last spring and summer. Their mission was secret, and their reports, now in the hands of the German government, are understood to be generally favorable to American interests.

Another remarkable feature of the deontes was the reference to the dreibund and the Anglo-German understanding. Neither Baron Von Bulow, the minister of foreign affairs, nor any other minister the emperor himself in confidential talk with the presiding officers of the reichstag, has been explicit in respect to other. The Berlin Tageblatt, commenting n the speech of Baron Von Buelow, says "The speech was more remarkable for

The impression left in the reichstag was that a deep and lasting issure had been driven into the dreibund and it is significant that Herr Basserman, the spokesman of the National Liberals and hitherto the stoniest friend of the dreibund, said: "The provocative tone of Count Thun-Hohenstein towards Germany is unjusti flable. It is apparent that the German empire must be strong enough to stand on ts own bottom."

A number of other speakers expressed emselves similarly and outside in the lob bles the opinion was repeatedly expressed that the days of the dreibund are numon the other hand, the press has much to say on the revival of good feeling to-ward Great Britain and the United States. Nearly all of the comment is distinctly

friendly. The Socialist faction has introduced in the reichstag a number of motions in fa-vor of the abolition of lese majeste paravor of the abolition of less majeste paragraph in the criminal code, the abolition of the dictator paragraph respecting Alsace-Lorraine, the legal establishment of an eight hour day and the widening of the present rights of political association. These matters come before the house after the Christmas adjournment, Several of them have not the ghost of a chance of adoption, but they will lead to lively debates.

A gambling scandal affecting a number of aristocrats has been brought to light, and has created a sensation in society. A "smart" club called the "Jovial Club," freas created a sensation in society. A "smart" club called the "Jovial Club," frequented by officers of the guards, cavalry, high government officials, bankers and members of the reichstag, has existed in Berlin for some years. A stranger was recently introduced by two highly respected members, and soon became a favorite. All went swimmingly until rumors about his antecedents began to circulate and it was noticed that lack invariably favored him. The Berlin Tageblatt says the stranger got many young men of the best families in his power. The whole affair will shortly be sifted in the law courts. Several club men lost immense sums, and the affair is likely to have serious results for the military officers, in view of Emperor William's determination to suppress gambling in the army.

The Italian papers say they learn that Emperor William will pay a ten days' visit to Rome, in January, and give a magnificent fancy dress ball at the German embassy. The costumes, it appears, will all be of the time of the Roman empire, his majest; appearing in a Roman tunic, with a great purple cloak.

Particulars of the acquisition of the legendary abode of the Virgin Mary, at Jerusalem, by the German Catholics, which the emperor announced during the Palestine trip, have thrown fresh light on the recent scandal in connection with the sale of the American cometery at Jerusalem, Coffins were said to have been exhumed and the bodies dismembered and packed in small boxes and reinterred elsewhere. The names of the purchasers of the cemetery and the particulars of the transaction have been concealed.

It now transpires that the cemetery formed part of the site of the abode of the Virgin Mary and was bought by the German Catholics in confident anticipation of an arrangement by which the sultan, to oblige Emperor William, would place them in possession of the rest of the property which was in the hands of Mussulmans who were forced to sell under order of the sultan.

The Catholic press notes, in mock sur-

who were forced to sell under order of the sultan.

The Catholic press notes, in mock surprise, that while the Catholic clergy and press formally and generally thanked the emperor for what he has done for them in Palestine, the Protestant press and Episcopacy have remained silent.

It is a curious fact that though Count Posadowsky-Wehner, in the reichstag, claimed Emperor William had attained highly important results through his Oriental tour, "about which the secretary of state will tell you in detail," the latter official, although present when the amnouncement was made, did nothing of the kind in his subsequent speech.

The committee of experts appointed to inquire into the unsanitary condition of the new palace at Potsdam, hitherto a regular royal residence during the greater part of the year, reports that the water from the Havel is increasingly permeating the land around the palace and that unless the river is regulated and extensive improvements are made in its banks the whole palace, which cost 20,00,000 marks and on which the present emperor has spent 6,00,000 marks, will become permanently uninhabitable. table. The Prussian diet will be asked to vote

The empress of Germany for some tin The empress of Germany for some time has been using, as regular treatment for obesity, tablets containing the active principle of thyroid glands of sheep, which is a specific for this trouble. While she has succeeded in reducing her weight she has been suffering seriously in general health is becoming very nervous and is threatened with heart trouble. The emperor, therefore, has induced her to stop using the same of the stop of the same of the same of the stop of the same of the stop of the same of the same of the stop of the same of the sa

A mass meeting at Kiel, attended by 2,000 persons, has adopted a strong protest against the expulsions from Schleswig-Hol-

The German cabinet is working in con-junction with the Russian authorities in or-der to facilitate the importation of Rus-

**\*** 

Every day this week will be a special day at this big store. Every day will see special offerings in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Novelties, Clocks, Silverware, Art Bric-a-Brae that cannot be duplicated anywhere on earth for the same prices. We shall start the week with the following corking Monday specials:





karat Diamond Rings \$10.00 -karat Diamond Rings \$25.00 3-karat Dismond Rings \$45.00 1-karat Diamond Rings \$55.00 15-karat Diamond Rings \$90.00 or Studs.....

2-karat Diamond Rings \$125.00 Diamond Rings, in combinations with emeralds, rubies, supplies pearls, turquoise, olivines or opal, it princess or chister styles, or one of our many n \$5.00 to \$100.00

for. \$5.00 to \$250.00



of All Silk Umbrellas, of All Silk Umbrellas, \$2.50 so value, for lot of All Sik Umbrellas, \$7.50

\$1.50 08c \$1.98 Rogers Bros.' Triple Plat Spoons for, \$1.00

Main Street

Pocketbooks, Hair Brushes,

A comparison of these prices with those anywhere else in town will show that we save you from 331 to 50 per cent on every purchase, no matter what the article. Mail orders solicited.



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL JEWELERS.

## Christmas, 1898.

This season finds us with a better prepared stock of Drug Novelties,

Pure Fine Liquors, Pure Elegant Wines, Pure Old Whiskies and Fine Cigars

Than ever before. It is surprising to see how far a little money will go when expended here. The most beautiful Christmas gifts for ladies or gentlemen are to be had in our store at from 10c to \$20.60.



Micaninum Toilet Sets, Alamiaum Brushes, Alumiaum Mirrors, Aluminum Combs. Cuff and Collar Boxes,

For Ladies. Celluloid Toilet Sets. Soap Boxes, Perfume Atomizers, Mirrors, Dresden China, Cut Glass Bottles,

Fraveling Cases, Celluloid Toilel Cases, Manicure Sets. For Gentlemen. Manicure Sets, Collar and Coff Boxes, Comb and Brush Sets, Cigar Cases, Traveling Sets, Cigars,

For Anyone. Imported and Domestic Cigars.
Cigars in Xnias parkages, \$1 to \$8 per box.
Old Elk Whisky, from 8 to 15 years old, bought
in bond for meiteal purposes only, by the
plat, quart or gallon; delivered to any part
of the city.

Cut Glass Perfumes, Bottled. Bottled, French Brandy, Blackberry Brandy, Port, Sherry,

All of the above and everything in our store are offered at such low prices that will amaze even the most inveterate shopper. Call; we will suit you.

Old Crow Rye Whisky is just the thing for coughs and attendant evils this season.

H. C. ARNOLD & CO., 1107 Main St., and N. W. Cor. Main and Filth.

Frank W. Swope. | PHARMACISTS. Tel. 858.

# Good Things .... for Christmas.

HUYLER'S New York Candies and PLOW'S famous Chicago Candies put up in fancy Christmas Boxes and Baskets; also put up to order. Chocolates, Bon Bons, etc. A splendid assortment of the best. Fresh shipments received daily all this week

Fancy Raisins, Plum Puddings, Fruit Cakes - one, two and five pounds each. New England Mince Meat, Christmas Crackers.

Special shipments of Washington Navel and Mexican Oranges for the Holiday trade; shelled and mixed Nuts (our mixed nuts differ from most sold, in that each kind is of the same quality that we sell separately). Citron and orange peel etc.

Fred Wolferman Good Things to Cat

C. E. RUSSELL, HOLIDAY GOODS At Lowest Open Evenings Until After Christmes. Until After Christmas. TELEPHONE 945. 1028 MAIN STREET.

# RICHARDS & CONOVER HARDWARE GO.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRON, STEEL, WAGON WOODWORK, NAILS, GUNS AND AMMUNITION, SCALES, ETC. Southeast Corner Fifth and Wyaudotte Sts. - Kausas City, Mo.